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(54) **ALERTS FOR VIRTUAL MEETINGS**

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CPC **G06F 3/0484** (2013.01)

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

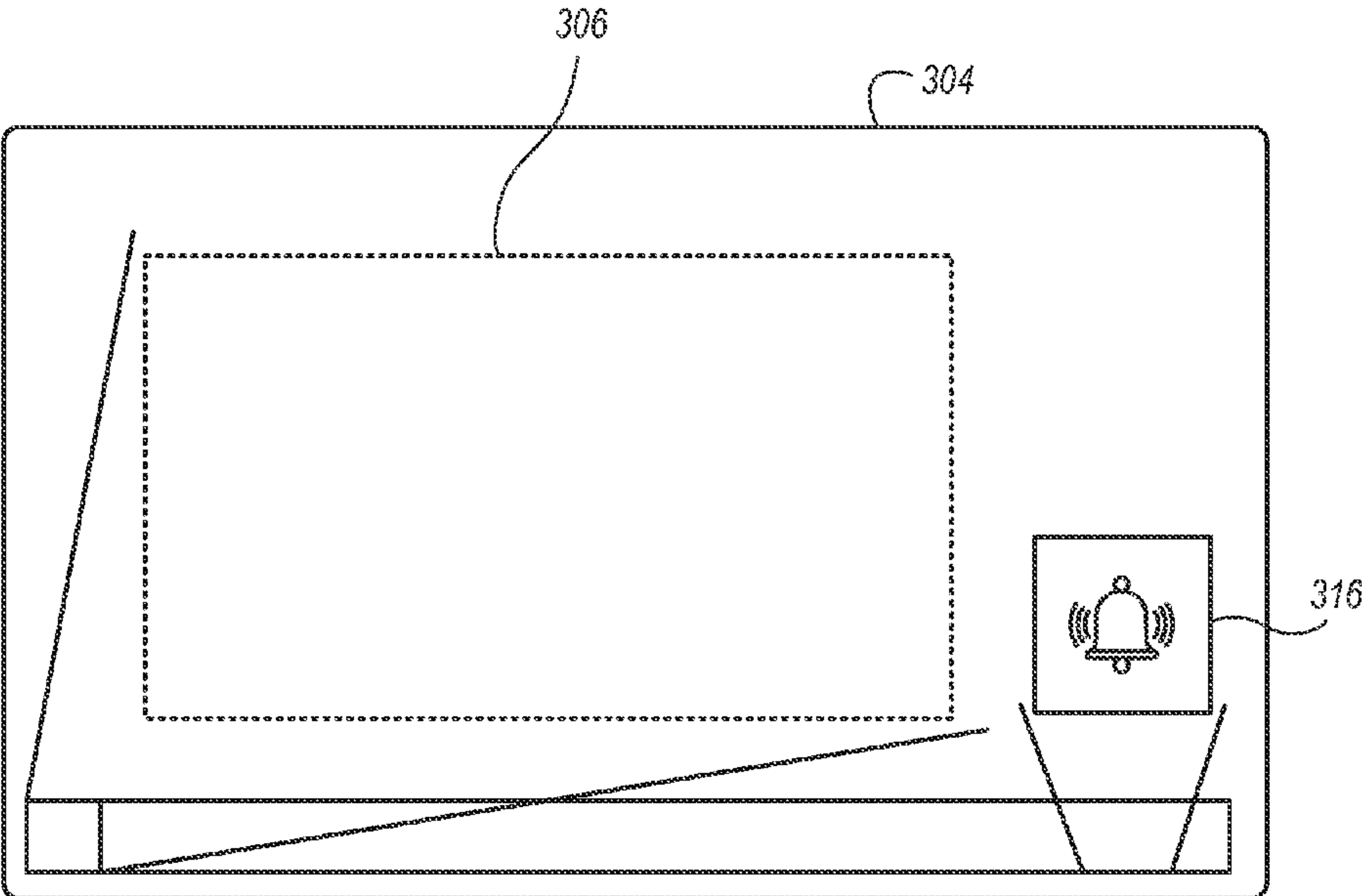
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Example implementations relate to alerts for virtual meetings. In some examples, a computing device can include a processor, where the processor is to in response to a virtual meeting having been initiated, determine whether a graphical user interface of the virtual meeting is minimized in a desktop environment and whether communication has occurred in the virtual meeting, and in response to communication having occurred and the graphical user interface being minimized, cause an alert to be displayed on a display panel.

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14 Claims, 6 Drawing Sheets



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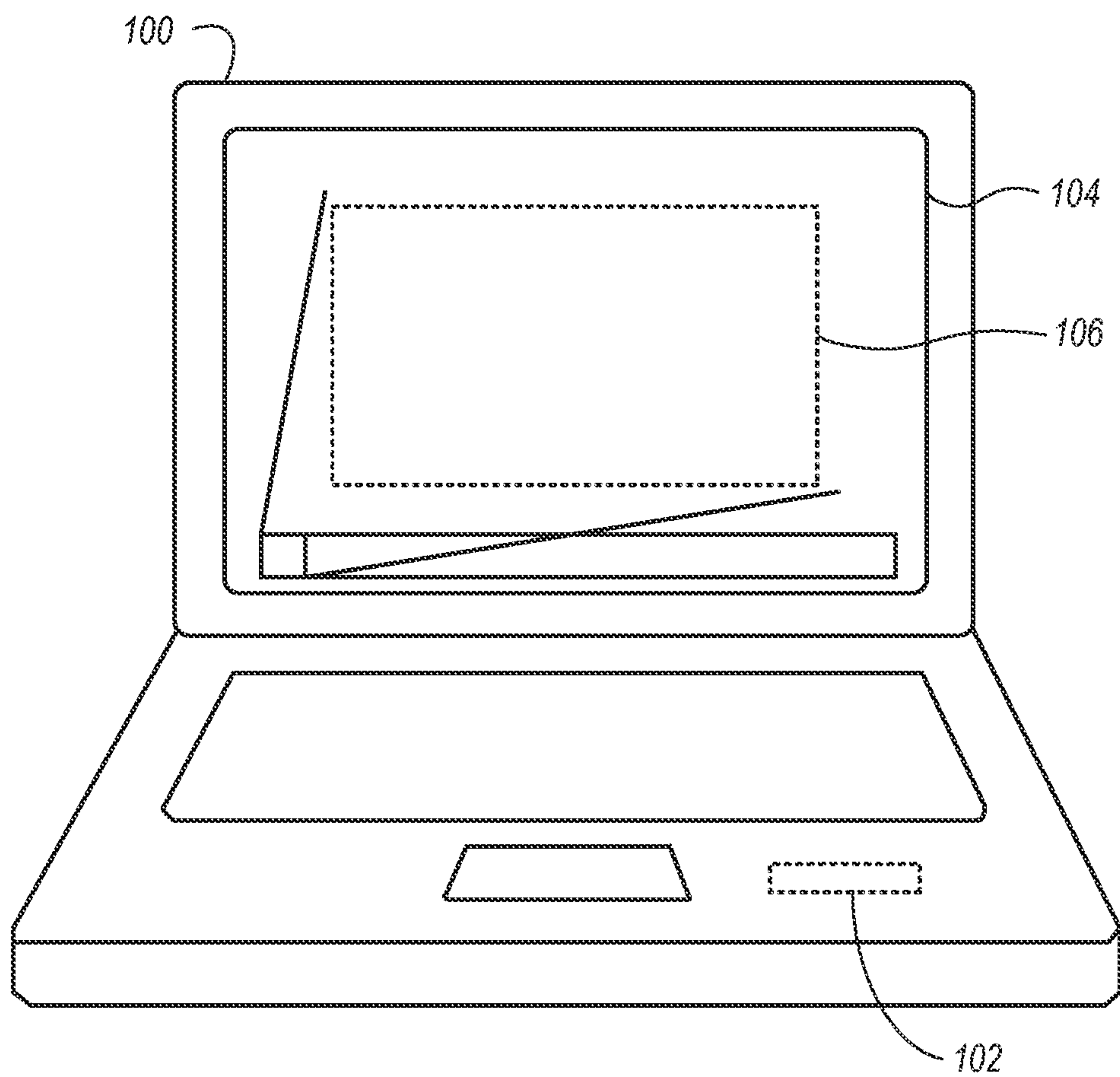


Figure 1

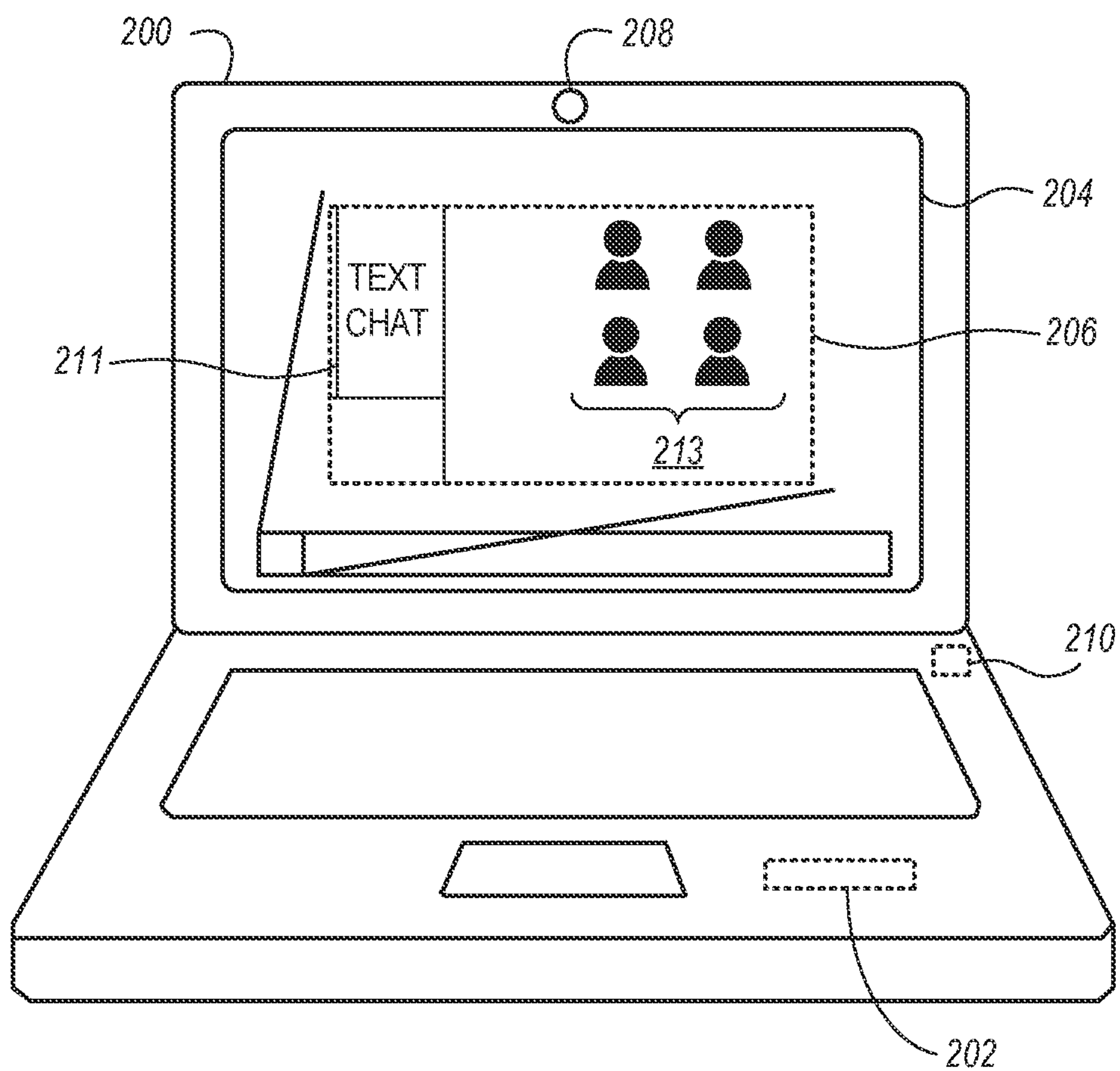


Figure 2

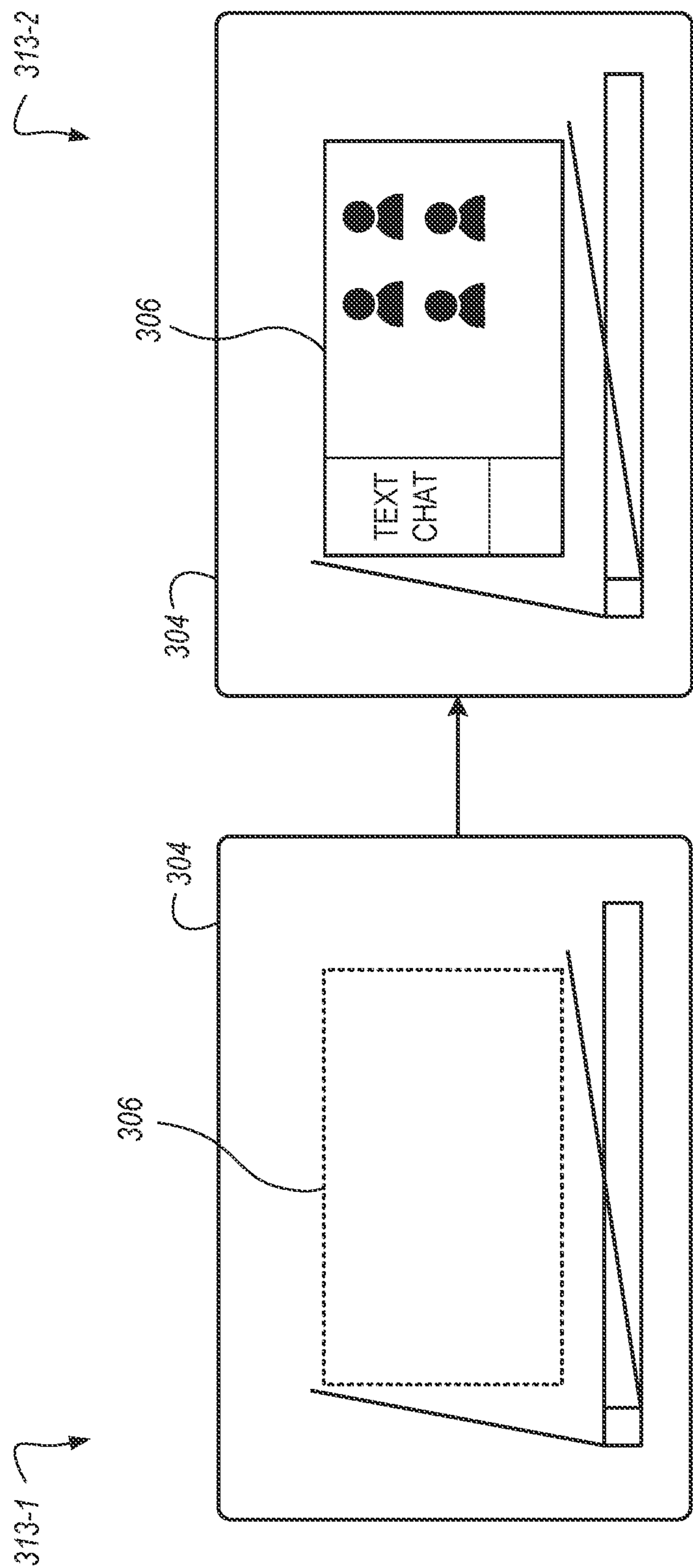


Figure 3A

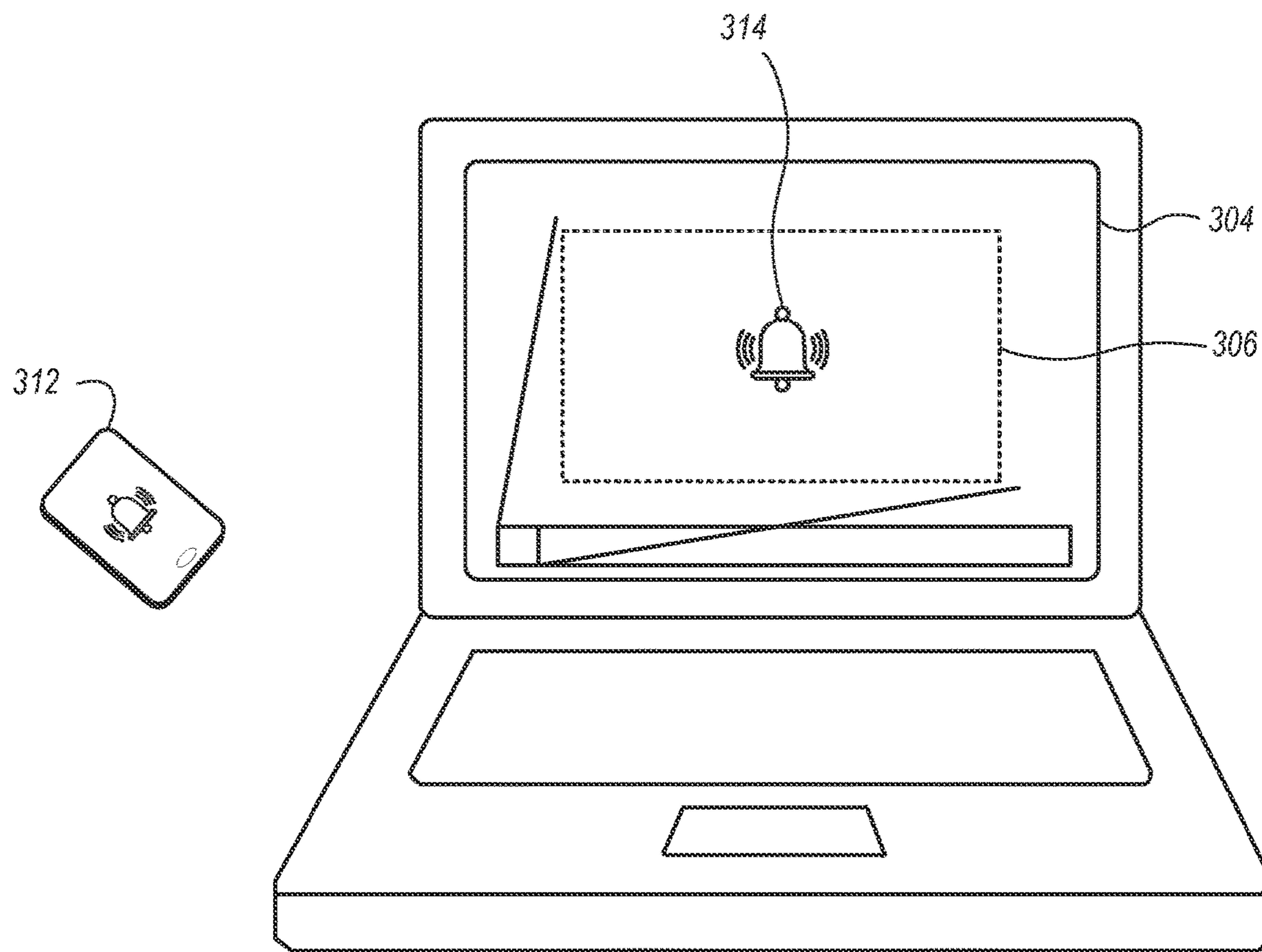


Figure 3B

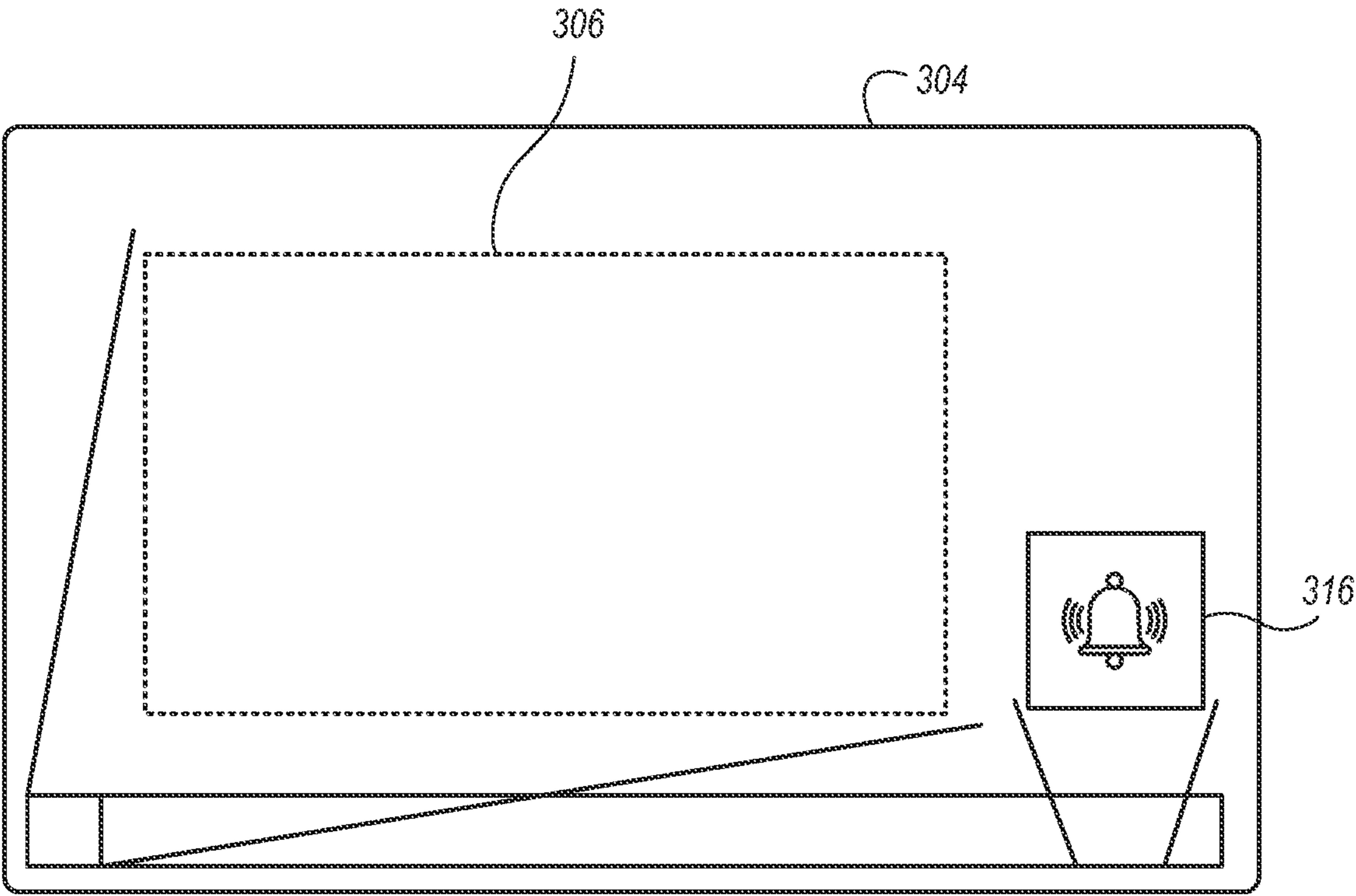


Figure 3C

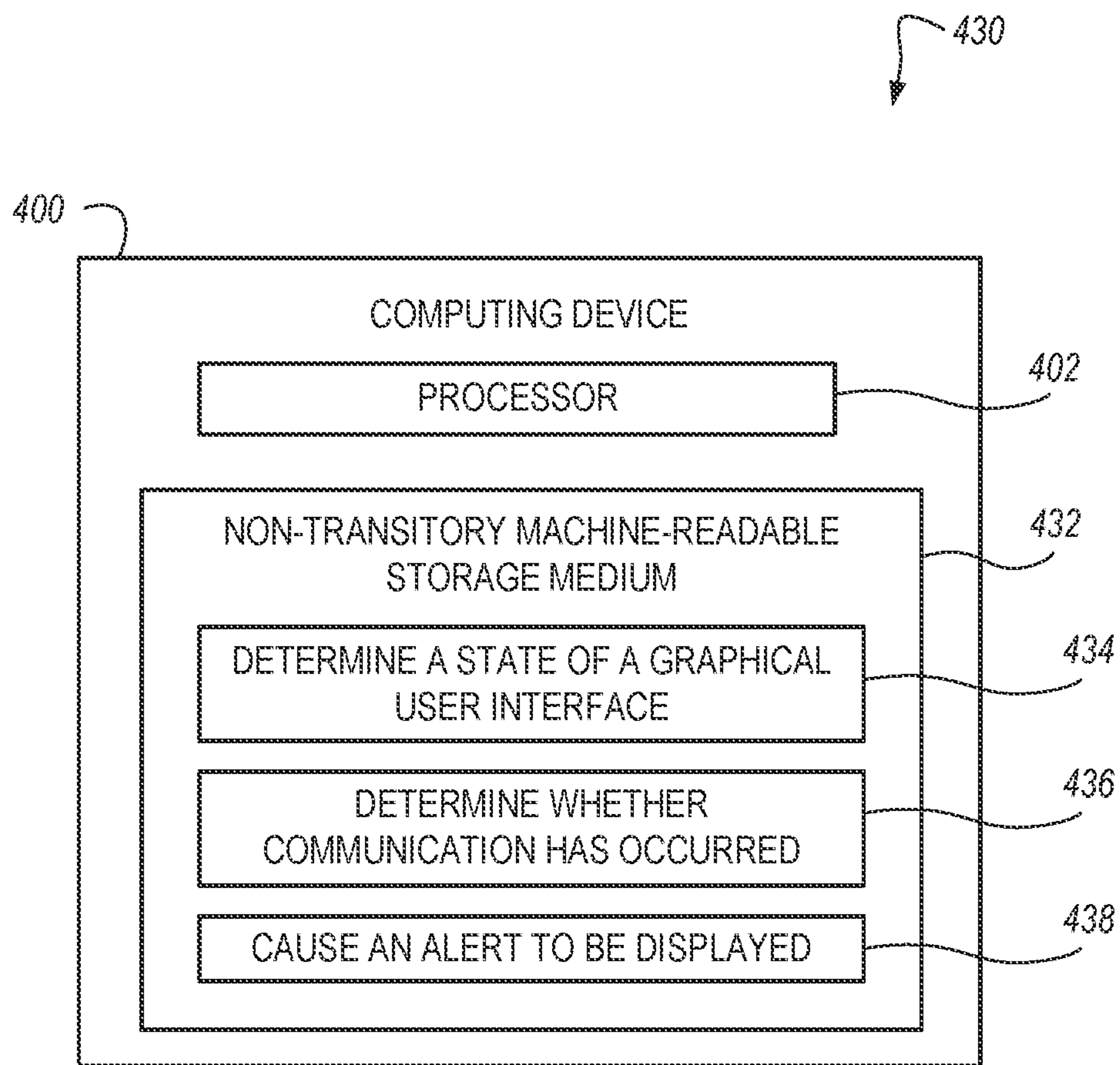


Figure 4

ALERTS FOR VIRTUAL MEETINGS

BACKGROUND

Some users of computing devices may utilize their computing devices in different environments. Certain computing devices can be portable to allow a user to carry or otherwise bring with the computing device in different settings. A computing device can allow a user to utilize computing device operations for work, education, gaming, multimedia, and/or other general use in such different settings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 illustrates an example of a computing device including a display panel for alerts for virtual meetings having a graphical user interface that is minimized consistent with the disclosure.

FIG. 2 illustrates an example of a computing device including a display panel having a graphical user interface for alerts for virtual meetings consistent with the disclosure.

FIG. 3A illustrates an example of restoring a graphical user interface to display a virtual meeting on a display panel consistent with the disclosure.

FIG. 3B illustrates an example of an alert displayed on a display panel and a mobile device consistent with the disclosure.

FIG. 3C illustrates an example of an operating system alert displayed on a display panel consistent with the disclosure.

FIG. 4 illustrates a block diagram of an example system for alerts for virtual meetings consistent with the disclosure.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

A user may utilize a computing device for various purposes, such as for business and/or recreational use. As used herein, the term “computing device” refers to an electronic system having a processing resource, memory resource, and/or an application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC) that can process information. A computing device can be, for example, a laptop computer, a notebook, a desktop, a tablet, and/or a mobile device, among other types of computing devices.

During a virtual meeting (e.g., conducted via a user’s computing device), an input device can capture the user’s actions. For example, a camera associated with the computing device may capture a user’s motions, the user may speak, and such audio produced by the user can be received by a microphone associated with the computing device, or combinations thereof. As used herein, the term “virtual meeting” refers to a conference extended by computing device software in which the reception and transmission of audio signals, video signals, or combinations thereof occurs between participants in different locations. For example, multiple participants connected to a virtual meeting may conduct a meeting in which a first participant can communicate, through the first participant’s computing device, with a second participant through the second participant’s computing device and vice versa via transmission of audio signals, video signals, or combinations thereof therebetween.

When such a virtual meeting is initiated, a user may connect to the virtual meeting as a participant. A graphical user interface of the virtual meeting may be displayed on a display panel of a display device in a desktop environment. As used herein, the term “desktop environment” refers to a

collection of instructions running on top of an operating system that comprises a desktop graphical user interface. As used herein, the term “graphical user interface” refers to a graphical control element having a visual area including an arrangement of information grouped together for presentation on a display panel of a display device. As used herein, the term “display device” refers to an output device that includes a display panel that displays information provided by an electrical signal in a visual and/or tactile form. As used herein, the term “display panel” refers to an area of a display device that displays information. For example, a computing device can include a display device having a display panel that can display information such as text, videos, images, or combinations thereof as a result of an electrical signal provided to the display from the computing device. Such information can include a graphical user interface of the virtual meeting displayed on the display panel.

In some examples, the user may be unaware the virtual meeting is being conducted. For example, while waiting for the virtual meeting to start, the user may minimize the graphical user interface in the desktop environment and forget the virtual meeting is being conducted. As another example, the user may utilize multiple display devices associated with the computing device and may have the graphical user interface of the virtual meeting located on a first display panel of a first display device but be focused on a second display panel of a second display device.

Further, a user may, in some instances, have an audio output device of the computing device muted when the virtual meeting is being conducted. As a result, the user may not hear audible output associated with the virtual meeting from the computing device to cue the user that the virtual meeting is being conducted. Further, the user (e.g., as a participant of the virtual meeting) may have an input device of the computing device enabled. Such input devices may include a microphone, camera, or combinations thereof. Accordingly, the user may produce audible speech or perform actions that are not intended for transmission to other users participating in the virtual meeting, as the user is unaware the virtual meeting is being conducted.

Alerts for virtual meetings can allow for notification mechanisms to alert a user to the initiation of a virtual meeting. When the virtual meeting is underway, a computing device can determine whether to cause an alert to be displayed for a user to cue the user that the virtual meeting is being conducted. Such alerts can inform the user that the virtual meeting is underway, allowing for greater user participation and more efficient virtual meetings, as compared with previous approaches. Further, such alerts can prevent a user from transmitting unintended audio, video, or combinations thereof to other users participating in the virtual meeting.

FIG. 1 illustrates an example of a computing device **100** including a display panel **104** for alerts for virtual meetings having a graphical user interface **106** that is minimized consistent with the disclosure. As illustrated in FIG. 1, the computing device **100** can include a processor **102**, the display panel **104**, and a graphical user interface **106**.

As mentioned above, a user may utilize the computing device **100** to conduct a virtual meeting as a participant to the virtual meeting. For example, the user may connect to the virtual meeting using the computing device **100**, where the virtual meeting can be displayed in a graphical user interface **106** displayed on the display panel **104** of the computing device **100**.

The processor **102** of the computing device **100** can determine the virtual meeting has been initiated in response

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to a connection being initiated between the computing device **100** and a remote computing device (e.g., not illustrated in FIG. **1**). For example, the computing device **100** can connect to another remote computing device in order to allow for a user of the computing device **100** to conduct a virtual meeting with another participant (e.g., associated with the remote computing device, another computing device connected to the remote computing device, etc.) The processor **102** can then determine whether the connection between the computing device **100** and the remote computing device is initiated.

When such a connection is initiated and the virtual meeting has been initiated, in some examples, a user may minimize the graphical user interface **106** (e.g., as illustrated in FIG. **1**) of the virtual meeting in the desktop environment displayed on the display panel **104**. For example, the user may have initiated a connection to the virtual meeting prior to a scheduled start time of the virtual meeting. The user may minimize the graphical user interface **106** in order to perform other tasks while waiting for the virtual meeting to start. In some instances, the user may forget about the virtual meeting. For example, the user may be focused on other tasks, other graphical user interfaces on the display panel **104**, etc., and forget they have initiated a connection with the virtual meeting. In such an example, the user may not be participating in the virtual meeting as it is being conducted. Accordingly, the computing device **100** can determine whether to change a state of the graphical user interface **106** in order to focus the user's attention on the virtual meeting, as is further described herein.

In response to the virtual meeting having been initiated, the processor **102** can determine a state of the graphical user interface **106** of the virtual meeting. For example, the processor **102** can determine whether the graphical user interface **106** is minimized in the desktop environment. As used herein, the term "minimized" refers to a state of a graphical control element in which the graphical control element is hidden in the desktop environment, but a computing program associated with the graphical control element runs in the background. For example, the graphical user interface **106** of the virtual meeting may be minimized so that it is not viewable on the display panel **104**, but a computing program associated with the virtual meeting is still being run in the background by an operating system of the computing device **100**. Therefore, although the graphical user interface **106** of the virtual meeting may be minimized, the virtual meeting may still be being conducted by other participants that may be in attendance, as is further described herein. Further, an input device (e.g., a camera and/or microphone) of the computing device **100** may be enabled and transmitting audible speech or actions by a user that are not intended for transmission to other participants in the virtual meeting.

Additionally, in response to the virtual meeting having been initiated, the processor **102** can determine whether communication has occurred in the virtual meeting. The processor **102** can determine whether communication has occurred in the virtual meeting by determining whether audio communication, video communication, textual communication, or combinations thereof have occurred, as is further described in connection with FIG. **2**.

In response to the communication having occurred and the graphical user interface **106** being minimized, the processor **102** can change a state of the graphical user interface **106**. For example, the processor **102** can cause an alert to be displayed on the display panel **104**, cause an icon to flash on the display panel **104**, display an operating system alert,

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cause an alert to be displayed in response to receiving an input from a host and/or other attendees of the virtual meeting, cause modification of an audio output device of the computing device **100**, or combinations thereof, as is further described herein with respect to FIGS. **2-3C**.

FIG. **2** illustrates an example of a computing device **200** including a display panel **204** having a graphical user interface **206** for alerts for virtual meetings consistent with the disclosure. As illustrated in FIG. **2**, the computing device **200** can include a processor **202**, the display panel **204**, a graphical user interface **206**, an input device **208**, and an audio output device **210**.

The computing device **200** can include an audio output device **210**. As used herein, the term "audio output device" refers to a device that converts an electrical audio signal into a corresponding audible sound. For example, the audio output device **210** can output audible sounds. The audio output device **210** can be, for example, a speaker included as part of the computing device **200**. Audible sounds output from the audio output device **210** may include, for instance, music, audible speech (e.g., from other participants connected to the virtual meeting), or combinations thereof, etc.

As mentioned above, the computing device **200** can include an input device **208**. As used herein, the term "input device" refers to a device that captures information and converts the information into an electrical signal. For example, the input device **208** can capture audio, images, video, or combinations thereof, and convert such information into an electrical signal.

In some examples, the input device **208** may be enabled while the virtual meeting has been initiated. In an example in which the user of the computing device **200** is unaware the input device **208** is enabled, the input device **208** may capture unintended audio, video, or combinations thereof from the user, which can be transmitted to other participants in the virtual meeting. Accordingly, the processor **202** can determine whether the input device is enabled, as is further described herein.

In some examples, the input device **208** can be a camera. As used herein, the term "camera" refers to a device that converts captured images into an electrical signal. The input device **208** can be a video camera that can capture a single image, a series of images, video, etc. The input device **208** may, for example, capture a participant's movements and convert those images/video into an electrical signal for transmission to other participants in the virtual meeting.

In some examples, the input device **208** can be a microphone. As used herein, the term "microphone" refers to a device that converts sound into an electrical signal. While conducting a virtual meeting, the user of the computing device **200** may audibly speak and the input device **208** can convert such audible speech into an electrical signal for transmission to other participants in the virtual meeting.

As illustrated in FIG. **2**, a virtual meeting may have been initiated. The virtual meeting can be displayed via the graphical user interface **206** on the display panel **204**. The graphical user interface **206** displayed on the display panel **204** can include, for example, a text chat display **211**, participants **213** to the virtual meeting, among other information. The participants **213** can include those participants who have connected to the virtual meeting. The text chat display **211** can display textual inputs that may be typed into a computing device of a respective participant in the virtual meeting for other participants to see.

Although the virtual meeting as illustrated in FIG. **2** is shown on the display panel **204**, the graphical user interface **206** may not be visible to a user of the computing device **200**

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since the graphical user interface **206** can be minimized. As indicated by the dashed lines surrounding the graphical user interface **206**, the graphical user interface **206** may be minimized in the desktop environment displayed on the display panel **204**, as is further described herein.

In response to a virtual meeting having been initiated, the processor **202** can determine whether the graphical user interface **206** of the virtual meeting is minimized in the desktop environment. For example, the user of the computing device **200** may have initiated a connection to the virtual meeting prior to a scheduled start time of the virtual meeting and then minimized the graphical user interface **206** via an input to the computing device **200** (e.g., in order to perform other tasks while waiting for the virtual meeting to start).

Additionally, in response to the virtual meeting having been initiated, the processor **202** can determine whether the audio output device **210** is muted. For example, if the user has muted the audio output device **210**, the user may not hear any audible output from the audio output device **210**. In such an instance, the user may not hear any audible speech output by other participants of the virtual meeting or other noises that would indicate to the user the virtual meeting has been initiated.

Further, in response to the virtual meeting having been initiated, the processor **202** can determine whether the input device **208** is enabled. For example, the processor **202** can determine whether the camera is enabled, whether the microphone is enabled, or combinations thereof (e.g., in an instance where the input device **208** is both a camera and a microphone).

Moreover, in response to the virtual meeting having been initiated, the processor **202** can determine whether communication has occurred in the virtual meeting. The processor **202** can determine whether communication has occurred in the virtual meeting by determining whether audio communication, video communication, textual communication, or combinations thereof have occurred, as is further described herein.

The processor **202** can determine whether audio communication has occurred in the virtual meeting. As used herein, the term “audio communication” refers to transmission of a signal that, when processed, emits an audible sound. For example, a participant **213** in the virtual meeting may transmit audible speech from the participant’s computing device to the other participants’ computing devices. The processor **202** may determine such audio communication has occurred in the virtual meeting by detecting transmission of the audible speech (e.g., the audio communication) from the participant to the other participants **213**.

In some examples, the processor **202** can determine whether certain keywords are broadcast in the audio communication. For example, a participant may audibly speak a name of the user of the computing device **200**, a username associated with the user utilized during the virtual meeting, etc., and the processor **202** can determine that the user’s name/username has been broadcast.

The processor **202** can determine whether video communication has occurred in the virtual meeting. As used herein, the term “video communication” refers to transmission of a signal that, when processed, displays a series of images, video, or combinations thereof. For example, a participant in the virtual meeting may perform some movement that is captured and transmitted from the participant’s computing device to the other participants’ computing devices. The processor **202** may determine such video communication has occurred in the virtual meeting by detecting transmission

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of the captured images/video (e.g., the video communication) from the participant to the other participants **213**.

The processor **202** can determine whether textual communication has occurred in the virtual meeting. As used herein, the term “textual communication” refers to transmission of a signal that, when processed, displays characters. For example, a participant in the virtual meeting may input characters into the text chat display **211** which can be transmitted from the participant’s computing device to the other participants’ computing devices. The processor **202** may determine such textual communication has occurred in the virtual meeting by detecting transmission of the textual input (e.g., the textual communication) from the participant to the other participants **213**.

In some examples, the processor **202** can determine whether certain keywords are included in the textual communication. For example, a participant may type in a name of the user of the computing device **200** in the text chat display **211**, and the processor **202** can determine that the user’s name has been entered into the text chat display **211**.

Such communication can be determined to have occurred via a driver. As used herein, the term “driver” refers to a software component of an operating system that retrieves data from a device and returns the data to the operating system. For example, the driver may retrieve certain data representing a textual input (e.g., a keyword, textual communication generally, etc.), video communication, audio communication, etc. and provide it to the processor **202**. That is, the driver can detect transmission of textual communication, audio communication, video communication, or combinations thereof between participants of the virtual meeting. In some examples, the driver can detect whether the particular keyword is transmitted, whether a user’s name/username is broadcast, etc. In some examples, the driver can detect audible speech by filtering a signal, where the signal may include audible speech and other sounds (e.g., music, background noise, etc.), and the driver can filter the audible speech from the other sounds and provide the audible speech to the processor **202**.

While the processor **202** determines whether the communication between participants **213** has occurred, the graphical user interface **206** is minimized, the audio output device **210** is muted, the input device **208** is enabled, or combinations thereof, the user of the computing device **200** may be unaware the virtual meeting is being conducted. Accordingly, in response to the communication having occurred, the graphical user interface **206** being minimized, the audio output device **210** being muted, the input device **208** being enabled, or combinations thereof, the processor **202** can cause the audio output device **210** to be unmuted. Unmuting the audio output device **210** may cue the user of the computing device **200** that the virtual meeting is being conducted, as the user may begin to hear audio communication between participants **213**. In some examples, the audio output device **210** can be unmuted for a predefined amount of time and can be again muted after the predefined amount of time has been exceeded. For example, the audio output device **210** can be unmuted for thirty seconds, and then muted again after the thirty seconds has elapsed. Such an approach can prevent broadcast of information (e.g., that may be sensitive) via the audio output device **210** to unauthorized users if, for example, the computing device **200** is temporarily unattended by the user of the computing device (e.g., the user may be using the restroom, getting food or a drink etc.)

Additionally or alternatively, in response to the communication having occurred, the graphical user interface **206**

being minimized, the audio output device **210** being muted, the input device **208** being enabled, or combinations thereof, the processor **202** can change a state of the graphical user interface **206**. The change in state of the graphical user interface **206** is further described in connection with FIGS. **3A**, **3B**, and **3C**.

FIG. **3A** illustrates an example of restoring a graphical user interface **306** to display a virtual meeting on a display panel **304** consistent with the disclosure. A processor may change a state of the graphical user interface **306**, as is further described herein.

As previously described in connection with FIGS. **1** and **2**, a state of the graphical user interface **306** may be changed in order to focus the attention of a user of the computing device on a virtual meeting the user is a participant of. As illustrated in the display panel **304** at **313-1**, the graphical user interface **306** is minimized. Accordingly, the user may not be able to see the contents of the virtual meeting.

The processor may change the state of the graphical user interface **306** by causing the graphical user interface **306** to be restored, as is illustrated at **313-2**. As used herein, the term “restore” refers to enlarging a graphical control element associated with a program for display on a display panel. Restoring the graphical user interface **306** can include causing the graphical user interface **306** to be displayed on the display panel **304**. Restoring the graphical user interface **306** at **313-2** can allow a user to see the graphical user interface **306** to cue the user that the virtual meeting is being conducted.

While the graphical user interface **306** is illustrated in FIG. **3A** as being sized to take up less than the full amount of the display panel **304**, examples of the disclosure are not so limited. For example, the graphical user interface **306** can be restored by being “maximized” in order to encompass the entirety of the graphical user interface **306**.

In some examples, the processor can cause the graphical user interface **306** to be restored for a predefined amount of time. For example, the processor can cause the graphical user interface **306** to be restored for thirty seconds. The processor can then again minimize the graphical user interface **306** after the predefined amount of time has been exceeded. For example, the processor can cause the graphical user interface **306** to be minimized after thirty seconds has elapsed. Minimizing the graphical user interface **306** again after restoring the graphical user interface **306** for a predefined amount of time can prevent unauthorized persons from viewing content in the virtual meeting. Such minimizing after restoring may be useful if, for example, the computing device is temporarily unattended by the user of the computing device (e.g., the user may be using the restroom, getting food or a drink, etc.)

FIG. **3B** illustrates an example of an alert **314** displayed on a display panel **304** and a mobile device **312** consistent with the disclosure. A processor may change a state of the graphical user interface **306**, as is further described herein.

The processor may change the state of the graphical user interface **306** by causing an alert **314** to be displayed on the display panel **304**. As used herein, the term “alert” refers to a notification that a set of criteria is satisfied. The alert **314** can be, for example, displayed on the display panel **304** in order to notify a user of the computing device **300** that the virtual meeting is being conducted. Displaying the alert **314** can allow a user to be notified that the virtual meeting is being conducted on the graphical user interface **306**.

Although the graphical user interface **306** is illustrated in FIG. **3B** as being minimized when the alert **314** is displayed on the graphical user interface **306**, examples of the disclo-

sure are not so limited. For example, the graphical user interface **306** may be being displayed (e.g., restored, maximized, etc.) and the alert **314** can be displayed on the graphical user interface **306**.

As illustrated in FIG. **3B**, the alert **314** can include an icon. The icon can be, for instance, a ringing bell. In some examples, the processor can cause the icon displayed on the display panel **304** to flash on the display panel **304**. For example, the icon can repeatedly flash a color, flash multiple colors, include different animations, etc.

In some examples, the computing device **300** can transmit the alert **314** to a mobile device **312** associated with a user of the computing device **300**. For example, the mobile device **312** may be connected to the computing device **300** via a network relationship, and the alert **314** can be transmitted by the computing device **300** to the mobile device **312** of the user to alert the user the virtual meeting is being conducted.

In some examples, the processor can cause the alert **314** to be displayed in response to receiving an input from a computing device (e.g., different from the computing device **300**) associated with a host of the virtual meeting. For example, the host of the virtual meeting may be another participant and the host may determine a user of the computing device **300** is unaware the virtual meeting is being conducted. The host may transmit a signal that can be received by the computing device **300** as an input, and the computing device **300** can cause the alert **314** to be displayed on the display panel **304** to notify the user of the computing device **300** the virtual meeting is being conducted.

FIG. **3C** illustrates an example of an operating system alert **316** displayed on a display panel **304** consistent with the disclosure. A processor may change a state of the graphical user interface **306**, as is further described herein.

The processor may change the state of the graphical user interface **306** by causing an operating system alert **316** to be generated and displayed on the display panel **304** via an operating system of the computing device. As used herein, the term “operating system” refers to executable instructions that manages computer hardware, software resources, and provides common services for computer programs. The operating system may generate and display the operating system alert **316** on the display panel **304**. Displaying the operating system alert **316** can allow a user to be notified that the virtual meeting is being conducted on the graphical user interface **306**. Further, the operating system alert **316** may override other settings which prevent alerts from computer programs from being displayed on the display panel **304**.

FIG. **4** illustrates a block diagram of an example system **430** for alerts for virtual meetings consistent with the disclosure. In the example of FIG. **4**, system **430** includes a processor **402** and a non-transitory machine-readable storage medium **432**. The processor **402** can be a processing resource. The following descriptions refer to a single processing resource and a single machine-readable storage medium, the descriptions may also apply to a system with multiple processors and multiple machine-readable storage mediums. In such examples, the instructions may be distributed across multiple machine-readable storage mediums and the instructions may be distributed across multiple processors. Put another way, the instructions may be stored across multiple machine-readable storage mediums and executed across multiple processors, such as in a distributed computing environment.

The processor **402** may be a central processing unit (CPU), microprocessor, and/or other hardware device suitable for retrieval and execution of instructions stored in a non-transitory machine-readable storage medium **432**. In the particular example shown in FIG. 4, the processor **402** may receive, determine, and send instructions **434**, **436**, and **438**. As an alternative or in addition to retrieving and executing instructions, the processor **402** may include an electronic circuit comprising a number of electronic components for performing the operations of the instructions in the non-transitory machine-readable storage medium **432**. With respect to the executable instruction representations or boxes described and shown herein, it should be understood that part or all of the executable instructions and/or electronic circuits included within one box may be included in a different box shown in the figures or in a different box not shown.

The non-transitory machine-readable storage medium **432** may be any electronic, magnetic, optical, or other physical storage device that stores executable instructions. Thus, the non-transitory machine-readable storage medium **432** may be, for example, Random Access Memory (RAM), an Electrically-Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory (EEPROM), a storage drive, an optical disc, and the like. The executable instructions may be “installed” on the system **430** illustrated in FIG. 4. The non-transitory machine-readable storage medium **432** may be a portable, external or remote storage medium, for example, that allows the system **430** to download the instructions from the portable/external/remote storage medium. In this situation, the executable instructions may be part of an “installation package”.

Determine instructions **434**, when executed by the processor **402**, may cause system **430** to determine, in response to a virtual meeting having been initiated, a state of a graphical user interface of the virtual meeting. For example, the state of the graphical user interface may be determined to be minimized.

Determine instructions **436**, when executed by the processor **402**, may cause system **430** to determine whether communication between participants of the virtual meeting has occurred in the virtual meeting. Such determination of communication between participants of the virtual meeting can be accomplished via a driver. The driver may detect communication including a text chat, audible speech, or combinations thereof.

Cause instructions **438**, when executed by the processor **402**, may cause system **430** to cause an alert to be displayed. The alert can be displayed on a display panel in response to communication having occurred and the state of the graphical user interface of the virtual meeting being minimized.

In the foregoing detailed description of the disclosure, reference is made to the accompanying drawings that form a part hereof, and in which is shown by way of illustration how examples of the disclosure may be practiced. These examples are described in detail to enable those of ordinary skill in the art to practice the examples of this disclosure, and it is to be understood that other examples may be utilized and that process, electrical, and/or structural changes may be made without departing from the scope of the disclosure.

The figures herein follow a numbering convention in which the first digit corresponds to the drawing figure number and the remaining digits identify an element or component in the drawing. Similar elements or components between different figures may be identified by the use of similar digits. For example, **102** may reference element “**02**” in FIG. 1, and a similar element may be referenced as **202** in FIG. 2.

Elements illustrated in the various figures herein can be added, exchanged, and/or eliminated so as to provide a plurality of additional examples of the disclosure. In addition, the proportion and the relative scale of the elements provided in the figures are intended to illustrate the examples of the disclosure and should not be taken in a limiting sense. As used herein, “a plurality of” an element and/or feature can refer to more than one of such elements and/or features.

What is claimed is:

1. A computing device, comprising:

a processor, wherein the processor is to:

in response to a virtual meeting having been initiated, determine whether:

a graphical user interface of the virtual meeting is minimized in a desktop environment;

communication between participants of the virtual meeting has occurred in the virtual meeting;

an audio output associated with the virtual meeting is muted; and

in response to communication having occurred, the graphical user interface being minimized, and the audio output associated with the virtual meeting being muted:

cause an alert to be displayed on a display panel indicating the graphical user interface is minimized; and

cause the graphical user interface to be restored in the desktop environment from being minimized.

2. The computing device of claim 1, wherein the processor is to determine whether the communication has occurred by determining whether audio communication, video communication, textual communication, or combinations thereof have occurred.

3. The computing device of claim 1, wherein the processor is to determine the virtual meeting has been initiated in response to a connection being initiated between the computing device and a remote computing device.

4. The computing device of claim 1, wherein the processor is to:

cause the graphical user interface to be restored for a predefined amount of time; and

minimize the graphical user interface after the predefined amount of time has been exceeded.

5. The computing device of claim 1, wherein the processor is to transmit the alert to a mobile device associated with a user of the computing device.

6. A non-transitory machine-readable storage medium including instructions that when executed cause a processor of a computing device to:

determine, in response to a virtual meeting having been initiated:

whether a graphical user interface of the virtual meeting is minimized in a desktop environment;

whether communication between participants of the virtual meeting has occurred in the virtual meeting via a driver, wherein the communication includes a text chat, audible speech, or combinations thereof;

whether an audio output associated with the virtual meeting is muted; and

cause, in response to communication having occurred and based on the graphical user interface of the virtual meeting being minimized and the audio output associated with the virtual meeting being muted:

an alert to be displayed on a display panel indicating the graphical user interface is minimized; and

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cause the graphical user interface to be restored in the desktop environment from being minimized.

7. The non-transitory storage medium of claim 6, including instructions to cause the alert to be displayed by causing an icon displayed on the display panel and associated with the virtual meeting to flash on the display panel. 5

8. The non-transitory storage medium of claim 6, including instructions to cause the alert to be displayed by generating and displaying an operating system alert via an operating system of the computing device. 10

9. The non-transitory storage medium of claim 6, including instructions to cause the processor to receive, from a computing device associated with a host of the virtual meeting, an input to cause the alert to be displayed on the display panel. 15

10. A computing device, comprising:

an audio output device associated with a virtual meeting;
an input device associated with the virtual meeting; and
a processor in communication with the audio output device associated with the virtual meeting and the input device associated with the virtual meeting, wherein the processor is to: 20

in response to the virtual meeting having been initiated, determine whether: 25

a graphical user interface of the virtual meeting is minimized in a desktop environment;
the audio output device associated with the virtual meeting is muted;
the input device associated with the virtual meeting is enabled; and

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communication between participants of the virtual meeting has occurred in the virtual meeting; and
in response to communication having occurred, the graphical user interface being minimized, the audio output device associated with the virtual meeting being muted, and the input device associated with the virtual meeting being enabled:

cause an alert to be displayed on a display panel indicating the graphical user interface is minimized; and

cause the graphical user interface to be restored in the desktop environment from being minimized.

11. The computing device of claim 10, wherein:

the input device is a camera; and

the processor is to determine whether the input device is enabled by determining whether the camera is enabled.

12. The computing device of claim 10, wherein:

the input device is a microphone; and

the processor is to determine whether the input device is enabled by determining whether the microphone is enabled.

13. The computing device of claim 10, wherein the processor is to cause, in response to communication having occurred, the graphical user interface being minimized, the audio output device being muted, and the input device being enabled, the audio output device to be unmuted.

14. The computing device of claim 10, wherein the processor is to determine whether the communication has occurred in the virtual meeting via a driver to detect a keyword, audible speech, or combinations thereof.

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